

BROTHERHOOD WILL GATHER THIS WEEK

International Convention Will Begin on Wednesday in Washington.

WILL THEN COME ON TO RICHMOND

Noted Churchmen on Way to Convention City to Stop in National Capital to Participate in Exercises There.

Attention of Episcopalians during this week will be centered largely on the International Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which meets in Washington, D. C., September 25th-29th. It is expected that the attendance will far exceed that at previous conventions.

At Philadelphia, in the fall of 1904, the registration numbered 2,100; the Washington committee report that the attendance of delegates and visitors will this year exceed 2,500, which will not, it is stated, include the registration of the 600 local members of the organization.

Sectional Conferences.

A very interesting part of the program will be the sectional conferences. At these conferences subjects of importance and interest to the members of the organization will be discussed in an informal manner. It is customary to put each conference under the leadership of a capable member of the brotherhood, whose knowledge of the particular subject under discussion is such as to bring the topic out before the conference in a manner most to the benefit of the group. Mr. Edward H. Bonnell, of Philadelphia, will lead the conference on "Household Housekeeping." Another on "Work Among Traveling Men" will be in charge of Mr. G. Frank Shelby, of New York. "Prayer Book Distribution" will be the subject of a conference to be conducted by Mr. Robert H. Gardner, president of the brotherhood, of New York. Mr. Cornelius, of Pittsburgh, will lead one on "Local Assembly Officers and Work," and Mr. George H. Randall, of Boston, one on "Chapter Officers."

On next Sunday afternoon it is proposed to hold a great open-air meeting on the grounds of the new Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, when the Bishop of London will speak on "Man's Responsibility for Man." Another speaker at the same gathering will be Hon. David J. Brewer, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. It is anticipated that the attendance at this service will exceed that at any previous service in the brotherhood annals. In the evening there will be a public meeting, when the Rev. Dr. Ivaline, of Pittsburgh, and the Bishop of Tennessee will be among the speakers, and finally a farewell meeting in charge of Mr. James L. Hough, of Chicago.

Marine Band in Vestments.

Among the distinguished speakers who will address the brotherhood convention while en route to the General Convention in Richmond are the presiding bishop, Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri; Archbishop Nuttall, of the West Indies; and Bishop DuMoulin, of Niagara. Other prominent speakers will include the Bishop of Chicago, Mr. G. King, first vice-president of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in England; Mr. N. P. Davidson, ex-president of the brotherhood in Canada; Dr. Tompkins, of Philadelphia; Dean Hodges, of Cambridge, and others.

The music at the great open-air service Sunday afternoon will be furnished by several vested choirs of Washington, accompanied by the United States Marine Band, also in vestments. The service will be held under the shadow of the Peace Cross, a monument of stone, twenty feet in height, which was consecrated in October, 1898, to commemorate the ending of the war between the United States and Spain. The Peace Cross is so situated that it overlooks the city of Washington, and stands as a monument of peace and good will to all men and nations.

Provisional Program.

A provisional program has been drawn up by the committee in charge covering the time from Wednesday morning to Sunday night. The main functions are the evening demonstrations and the Sunday services. Wednesday night is devoted to a preliminary Quiet Hour. On Thursday night there will be a public meeting, at which the general topic, "A Man's Personal Service for Christ in the World," will be discussed by the Bishop of Kentucky and by Mr. John R. Mott, secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

Friday night the subject will be "The Living Power of the Holy Communion." It is to be treated in three sections, of which the Bishop of Niagara will speak on "The Memorial of the One Sacrifice," the Bishop of Chicago on "Our Great Sacrifice of Prayer and Thanksgiving," and the Bishop of Washington on "The Living Union With the Ascended Christ."

The Saturday night meeting is devoted to the consideration by Mr. H. H. Carlton, editor of St. Andrew's Cross, of "The Boy and the Church." The corporate communion, which is intended as the climax of the convention, will be celebrated on Saturday morning, and the Friday night devotionals are appropriate to it. Bishop Tuttle, the presiding bishop, is to be the celebrant.

Many Going From Here. Sunday begins with Holy Communion in the various city churches, and the anniversary sermon will be preached at 9:30 by the presiding bishop at one of them not yet announced. At 11 the same subject will be treated in all the city churches, being "The Young Man and the Church." The sessions of the convention will be held in Continental Hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution Building, situated at the corner of Seventeenth and D Streets, Northwest.

WINDSTORM WRECKS STAND

Accident at Fair Grounds, in Which Many Are Reported Injured. POTTSVILLE, PA., September 21.—A windstorm of cyclonic force late this afternoon struck the Fair Grounds at Hegins, in the western part of Schuylkill county, where the Hegins Grange was holding its annual county fair, and blew down the grandstand, upon which were seated several hundred persons. Half hundred were injured, five of them probably fatally. Other buildings on the grounds were also blown down.

DECLARED AN ILLEGAL TRUST

Gulf Compress Company Given One Year to Wind Up Business. VICKSBURG, MISS., September 21.—Chancellor Hicks late today declared the Gulf Compress Company an illegal trust, and gave the corporation one year to wind up its business in the State and withdraw. He denied the application for a receiver. This decision is a victory for District Attorney James D. Thomas, who less than two weeks ago filed suit against the Gulf Compress Company, asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the affairs of the company, and that it be declared an illegal combination in restraint of trade.

The Gulf Compress Company owns or controls thirty-one compresses in the South, sixteen of which are located in Mississippi. The suit was brought by District Attorney Thomas directly as the result of the purchase of an independent compress at Vicksburg by the Gulf Compress Company. It was alleged by the State that this compress was purchased in violation of the Mississippi antitrust law, which prohibits one corporation from purchasing the interests of competitive corporations. For defense, the Gulf Compress Company set up that the Vicksburg independent plant was purchased from an individual, to whom it was sold a short time previously by the old corporation.

Back of the proceedings are numerous complaints from cotton men of Vicksburg and other sections of the State over the alleged discrimination of the Gulf Compress Company in handling cotton.

PEASANTS ATTACK TOLSTOI

Russian Agrarians Twice Fire Into Home of Their Benefactor.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 21.—The jubilee of Count Tolstoy, who died at his residence at Yasnaya Polyana, near Moscow, made by armed peasants of the neighborhood, according to reports received here today from Moscow. Several peasants, on September 17th, broke into the house of Count Tolstoy, and fired at him with revolvers and pistols, but were driven off by the gardener. Although his family was much excited by the incident, Count Tolstoy refused to summon the police, saying he had no need of defense against the peasants, to whom he had devoted a whole life of labor and love. The next night, however, the same party broke in again, and fired at him and shattered mirrors in the rooms. The attacking party was driven off, but none of them was captured. Count Tolstoy then called on the rural police, but they refused to come. He searched the houses of the peasants in the neighborhood and arrested three of them on suspicion of being concerned in the attacks. Tolstoy, it is added, remained calm throughout the affair, and explained that the action of the peasants was due to a mere spirit of mischief.

THE DOCTORS DISAGREE

President Cleveland's Two Physicians

PRINCETON, N. J., September 21.—As a result of dispute between the physicians, former President Grover Cleveland has been put in the hands of two new specialists, Dr. Banks, of New York, Dr. Banks, who had been hurriedly summoned, reached here this forenoon. Mrs. Cleveland's mother, Mrs. Perrine Folsom, accompanied by a maid. All three were rapidly driven from the house, as was promptly the Cleveland place. Dr. Carnahan and Dr. Bryant, who has been attending Mrs. Cleveland, are said to have been told that the case is being handled by the new specialists. It is said their clash reached so acute a stage that both decided to retire, uniting in a request for the removal of the patient. Both of them refused to do so, and both refused to yield. The head nurse, who yesterday called at Westlands today, was met at the door by a nurse. She merely said the patient was "doing very well," and refused all other explanation regarding the former President's condition.

ROOT IN FINE CONDITION

Returns to Washington Thoroughly Recovered From His Illness.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 21.—Secretary Root, who with Mrs. Root and Miss Root, returned to Washington last night from New York, was at his desk at the State Department early today, and resumed his work with a zest that indicated complete recovery from the exhausted condition in which he left Washington at the beginning of the summer. His eye was clear and bright; his complexion was good, and there was a strength in the clasp of his hand which showed that the secretary was in fine physical condition.

TRIED TO SAVE MOTHER

Und Endeavoring to Prevent Suicide

NEW YORK, September 21.—In attempting to prevent his mother from shooting herself, as he thought she was about to do, Carl Klein, sixteen years old, received a bullet wound in his head early today in a furnished room house in Second Avenue. He was taken at once to Bellevue Hospital, insensible, and probably will die. His mother was locked up, charged with felonious assault. Friction between Mr. and Mrs. Klein over the management of the house, the police said, had been going on for some time. Mrs. Klein, it is charged, ran into her son's room, and drawing a revolver from under her apron, exclaimed: "Well, I'm going to end it all now." With a cry the boy leaped from his bed, and when he had been sitting and pushing to her, caught her arm and tried to wrest the revolver from her. In the struggle the weapon was discharged, and a bullet struck the lad between the eyes, and he fell. Mrs. Klein, who fainted when she saw her boy lying wounded on the floor,

ALFRED MORRIS KILLED BY CAR

Attempted to Cross Broad Street and He Was Knocked Down.

DROGGED OUT BY HIS OWN BROTHER

Car Had to Be Hoisted by Jacks—Body Lay on Crowded Street for Considerable Time—Crew Is Arrested and Is Bailed.

While attempting to cross Broad Street near Second early last night Alfred T. Morris, a bricklayer, fifty-three years old, was run over and almost instantly killed by Broad and Main Street car No. 351, in charge of Motorman B. C. Barnes and Conductor C. L. Cannon.

The accident occurred about 6:30 o'clock, just as the largest crowds of the day were on the street, and a curious, horrified throng immediately gathered about the scene of the tragedy. The car which killed Morris was filled with passengers, who rushed from their seats when the shock of the collision told them of the accident. Great excitement followed, and it was all that a dozen policemen could do to keep the crowd back.

Was His Brother.

Morris was struck near the corner of Second and Broad Streets, and was dragged out by his brother, George T. Morris, who was with him in the car.

He was found firmly wedged beneath the forward trucks, and it was not until jacks were brought, a half-hour later, that the car could be lifted and the body removed. The man's forehead was crushed in, his left foot was broken almost off, and the body was otherwise mangled. E. T. Morris was among the first to reach the scene, and he it was who, not knowing that the dead man was his own brother, dragged the body from under the wheels. He was almost prostrated with grief.

Dr. T. B. Leonard, who was passing by at the time, crawled under the car and found the body of a man beyond reach of earthly aid. Death must have been almost instantaneous. For nearly a half-hour the body lay under the car, and it was not until it was viewed by hundreds of the mob that the car was moved. Others passed along the westbound track, and women screamed as they went by and saw the mutilated corpse. The car which had been the cause of the death stood with lights out, both its front and rear wheels. Motorman Barnes sat on the steps sorrowfully guarding the remains of the man he had tried so desperately to save. He could not speak for some time, and then would not say much.

He stated that he did all in his power to prevent the accident, ringing his bell, shouting a warning, and reversing his current. Morris was evidently dazed by the passing of many cars, and doubtless became confused by the shouting of some of the crowd. The statements of witnesses, he ran directly in front of the car. Policemen Acree, Palmer, Tate, Kraft, and others, who were on duty at the time, and they were followed by Captain Epps. The officers had the greatest difficulty in keeping the crowd back, and they were placed on the pavement just below the corner of Second Street. There it remained for some time, and it was not until the car was hoisted by jacks, and the body was removed, that the car was moved. Dr. Taylor viewed the body, and decided to hold the inquest at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The head nurse, who yesterday called at Westlands today, was met at the door by a nurse. She merely said the patient was "doing very well," and refused all other explanation regarding the former President's condition.

What Motorman Says.

At the station Motorman Barnes stated that Morris attempted to cross that he was right in the middle of the track, in front of Julius Scyde's store, when the car struck him. Seeing him coming, the motorman rang his bell, and he was running at only five points. Alfred Morris was fifty-three years of age. He was a bricklayer by trade. He was married and had three sons. The family lived with Mrs. Hill, near Idlewood Park.

Morris was a bricklayer by trade. He is said to have been once in very affluent circumstances.

TRAIN JUMPS THE TRACK

Two Men Are Killed and One Fatally Hurt in Accident.

FULTON, KY., September 21.—New Orleans and Louisville Illinois Central passenger train No. 104, bound for Louisville, jumped the track on a sharp curve one mile south of Fulton this morning. Two men were killed and one fatally hurt. The dead: PATRICK GROGAN, engineer, Paducah.

Robert A. Robertson, Fireman.

Asheville, N. C. Injured: James T. Johnson, mail clerk, Nashville, who will die; two mail clerks, seriously hurt, removed to hospital at Paducah. Engineer Grogan and Fireman Robertson were crushed under the engine. Three Pullman coaches and buffet car remained on the track.

Another Effort to Upset Election.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] STANTON, VA., September 21.—The days today gave notice of another effort to upset the recent local option election. They have posted notices of their purpose to test the legality of registering after May 8th persons who had not voted before that date. If successful, this will take off enough names to invalidate the election.

PHILIPPINES ARE DOOR TO ORIENT

Admiral Dewey Contends for Retention of Archipelago by This Country

ITS VALUE IN FIGHT FOR TRADE

Veteran Naval Officer Urges That Archipelago Be Held, and Points Out Its Strategic Importance in Struggle for Commercial Supremacy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 21.—Admiral Dewey strongly resents the proposition that has been discussed in a more or less academic manner to surrender the Philippines, which, of all men, he was a leading factor in bringing under the American flag. An interview today the Admiral set out clearly the reasons which impel him to insist upon the retention of the islands. Singularly enough, in view of the fact that the Admiral is a man of war by trade, the strong point of his argument is not based upon the military or naval importance of the archipelago, but almost altogether upon the great value, present and prospective, of the Philippines to America in the extension of our trade with the Orient, which he regards as holding out the best promise of commercial expansion.

The Admiral says: "Abandon the Philippines! I don't believe our country will ever do that. Certainly it should not, because it has altogether too much at stake. It is only our control over the Philippines that makes it possible for us to insist upon the open door to the East toward which our diplomacy has been directed for a number of years. We want our share of the enormous commerce of the East, and we can't keep the door open for it unless we hold the islands."

Value of Manila Base.

"Why did Spain for 250 years dominate the commerce of the East? Just because she had the bay and harbor of Manila as a great commercial and naval base. That base can be just as useful to us commercially as it was to Spain. For the past ten years every strong European nation has been trying to get a foothold for commercial and naval purposes in Eastern waters—Germany, England, France and Russia."

"Spain would have lost the Philippines and Japan would have gained them. See how the islands stretch along the coast. Here are the Japanese islands, here is Formosa, which is a base for the Japanese navy. If Japan had them she would command every gateway to the Orient and the United States would be completely shut out of the commerce of the East. The Philippines are the future great field for the principal commercial nations of the world. We ought to be able to get a share in the commerce, and in order to do so we must maintain the positions we have occupied through force of circumstances in this region. I am talking now of the purely commercial phase of the question, and I don't want to get into the question of the political phase of operations, such as Manila furnishes. And then, in order to protect our commerce, we must have a base, and Subig Bay is such a base as is now being developed. Congress has recognized our needs in the Philippines and has appropriated \$10,000,000 for the purpose. I do not care to discuss this phase of the situation, except to say that I believe the American people will never give up the Philippines. I do not care to discuss this phase of the situation, except to say that I believe the American people will never give up the Philippines."

"I want to emphasize my belief that the United States as a world power will always have commercial and diplomatic interests in the Far East and cannot maintain them properly without a base of operations. The United States cannot withdraw from its present enterprise in the East, but must go forward seeking her share of the advantages and sustaining its share of the responsibilities."

REFORM FOR KOREA

PRINCE ITO'S PLAN

Japan's Resident-General Leaves for Seoul With His Policies Fully Indorsed.

TOKIO, September 21.—Prince Ito, the Japanese resident-general in Korea, leaves here to-morrow for Seoul. This morning he granted an audience to the correspondent of the Associated Press, in which he laid out his views on the future of Korea. Prince Ito has been opposed steadily to the annexation of Korea, and this against the wishes and desires of the Japanese people. He has given unanimous approval to the Emperor's plan of a reform administration in Korea; in fact, except in time of war, have the politicians of Japan been so united on one policy. Discussing the subject with the correspondent, Prince Ito showed a depth of feeling unusual in a Japanese. "It is right," he declared, "and therefore must be done. It must succeed if possible. It is the duty of the Japanese people to see that it is done."

Small Blaze in Dangerous Place Caused Some Excitement.

Just after midnight an alarm of fire was sounded from the shops of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, on North Seventeenth Street. A wooden window frame caught fire, and a bright fire in the blacksmith's shop, and for a moment things looked dangerous, for the big buildings and their valuable contents and expensive machinery.

Engines Nos. 2 and 3 Responded to the Call for Aid.

No. 2, and by the fire department. The alarm had reached the scene, the fire was out, and the night force at the shops were again at their work. It was just thirteen minutes from the first call of the alarm until it was reported at fire headquarters in the City Hall that all fire was out, and the apparatus was ordered back to the engine house.

COL. ROBERT E. WITHERS DEAD AT ADVANCED AGE OF 86 YEARS



FOUR MESSENGERS IN HANDS OF LAW COL. WITHERS DIES AT ADVANCED AGE

Walter Dyer Arrested Last Night on Charge of Stealing from Southern.

This Distinguished Virginian Passes Away at His Wytheville Home.

TWO OTHERS NOW IN JAIL LIFE FILLED WITH HONORS

Shumate Awaits Trial—Dyer Confesses His Guilt.

Had Served His State in Peace and War and This Country Abroad—His Family.

Thefts from the Adams and Southern Express Companies seem to have been made on a large scale and by many different operators. Four men have been arrested already, two of them now being in jail, and the fourth being taken in custody last night on a warrant sworn out by Superintendent McEgahan, of the Southern Express Company.

The fourth man is Walter Dyer, of North Carolina, who, while in this city, lives at Mrs. Moore's, on North Ninth Street. He was arrested last night by Special Agent L. L. Scherer, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Captain Tomlinson, of the city detective force. Dyer is charged with having stolen a quantity of goods, much of which was found in the room last night. Dyer, a prisoner confessed his guilt to the officers. He was taken to the First Police Station. Superintendent McEgahan went down with him. Dyer is a young man, and has a wife and child living in North Carolina.

Both express companies have been suffering considerably of late at the hands of thieves, and arrests have followed in quick succession. The companies seem determined to stop the thieves, and to bring the offenders summarily to justice. J. B. Arebrough and G. C. Gibson were convicted in the Police Court yesterday on two separate charges of stealing from the Adams Express Company, and were sent to jail for six months on each charge.

The first charge was that of stealing twenty-six chickens, valued at \$5.50, and the second, stealing \$10 worth of men's clothing. Detectives Wren and Gibson searched the rooms of the two express men, and found two trunks full of goods belonging to the company, the value of which will run up to hundreds of dollars. The stolen articles included everything from a scarf pin to fishing tackle. However, only two charges were brought, and the others might have been sent to jail for an indefinite period.

Attorney Harry Smith represented the defendants, and Mr. Wyndham R. Meredith was on hand for the company. The latter did not seem disposed to prosecute the men severely, and they were let off with a comparatively light sentence. It was their youth which saved them.

Cause Continued.

G. M. Shumate, of Augusta county, also appeared in court. He was charged with stealing a raincoat, a suit of clothes and a lot of neckties from the Adams Express Company Shumate had engaged Attorney Curry, of Staunton, to defend him, and he asked for a continuance of his case to September 26th, in order to have his counsel present. More arrests are likely to follow.

FIRE AT SHOPS

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WOMAN SWEARS IGO SHOT GOEBEL DOWN

Mrs. Lulu Clark Files Affidavit in the Famous Kentucky Case.

TELLS STORY OF ASSASSINATION

While Affidavit is Secured by Counsel for Caleb Powers

It is Complete in Detail, and May Be Fully Corroborated Later.

RICHMOND, IND., September 21.—Turner Igo, of Farmers, Rowan county, Ky., is charged with the killing of Senator William Goebel, of Kentucky, in an affidavit by Mrs. Lulu Clark, which was published exclusively by the Richmond (Ind.) Evening Item today.

In Mrs. Clark's affidavit, which was taken at Indianapolis, April 11, 1907, in the law office of ex-Governor W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, she says that her maiden name was Lulu Williams, and she was born at Rothwell, Menifee county, Ky., but lived most of her life, and at the time of Goebel's murder, at Mount Sterling, Ky. She is a niece of Judge Frank Day, of Frenchburg, Ky., and also of James Williams, of the same place. She has a cousin named Gertrude King, who lived at Maysville at the time of Goebel's murder, and was then "keeping company" with John Sanford, of Covington, Ky.

Upon the day of Goebel's murder the two girls went to Frankfort, Ky. They started to enter the State house by the rear entrance, and when on the steps a shot was fired. At the same time they noticed a man standing just inside the door whom they recognized as Sanford. In a minute a second man came running out of the building dressed like a mountaineer and carrying a rifle. He ran to Sanford and said:

"I got the man." That man was recognized by the affiant as her friend Turner Igo, of Farmers, Rowan county, Ky.

Both men ran out of the building, to a fence, where Sanford gave a pair of shoes, and he was crying, when he exchanged his boots for them. The men then disappeared.

How Affidavit Was Secured.

The affiant states that Igo told her at the Mount Sterling depot January 25, 1900, that he was going to kill Goebel, and that she saw him afterwards at Jeffersonville, Ind., and he reminded her that he had fulfilled his promise.

She also says that Sanford had told Gertrude King a few days prior to Goebel's murder that he intended to kill Goebel, saying: "Here is my chance to get revenge. The Legislature has just passed a law that will give me a chance to get revenge." The Evening Item also publishes correspondence with Caleb Powers and the persons who secured the affidavit and afterwards investigated its allegations for verification, showing that the statements of the affiant were substantiated from the Powers defense fund, through John Marshall, of the law firm of Gibson, Marshall and Gibson, of Louisville, Ky. The original correspondence of Powers and the copy of the affidavit are in the possession of the Item.

Goebel Killed Man's Father.

CINCINNATI, O., September 21.—The John Sanford mentioned in the Richmond, Ind., dispatch is a son of the late William Goebel, killed by William Goebel during a political fight in Covington, Ky., some years ago. Goebel was acquitted, but young Sanford was many times quoted as saying that the Spanish-American War had been suspected of the murder, although direct evidence was lacking. His mother, wife of the dead man, is at present in the hospital, and has been given away under the strain. Several times she had been quoted as having declared that her son had killed Goebel, but she has since been quoted as saying that she was not generally regarded as worthy of credence. Young Sanford has not been home for about two years, but he understood that he had gone to China, and is now somewhere in the Far East.

Been Dead Three Years.

FARMERS, KY., September 21.—Turner Igo, charged by Mrs. Lulu Clark with the assassination of Governor Goebel, is dead. Samuel Igo, a cousin of Turner's, today said: "Turner has been dead three or four years. When the Spanish-American War broke out he joined the Fourth Kentucky Regiment. He served throughout the war. I never heard that he had been acquitted, but I understood that my cousin was connected even remotely with Goebel's death." Samuel Igo said that he had never heard of the woman who made the affidavit accusing Turner Igo.

Taylor Has Long Known It.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 21.—W. S. Taylor could not be found today to verify the statements contained in the dispatch from Richmond. Three years ago Mrs. Clark told her story of the Goebel murder to an Indianapolis newspaper. Taylor carried it to former Governor Taylor. Satisfied that the woman was in the possession of information valuable to him, and that others applied for the assassination, Taylor took the woman's deposition. Mrs. Clark's story was not then published, inasmuch as Taylor, through the assistance of the State, time might make verification impossible, because he hoped to find the woman in a position to corroborate her story. Preliminary to the trial of Caleb Powers, his friends sought in vain to establish the fact that John Sanford was in Frankfort the day of the shooting of Goebel. Miss King was said to have recognized one of the two men running from the Executive Building as Sanford, but no proof could be had then.

WOUND MAY PROVE FATAL.

M. C. Bacon Stabbed in the Back by William McGee. In an altercation last night between M. C. Bacon and William McGee, at the Chesapeake and Ohio depot, the former was stabbed in the back, and he may die of his injuries. The knife penetrated the lungs, and the wound was serious. Bacon was attended by Dr. Strole, of the city ambulance corps, who took the man to the hospital. Chances are against recovery.